# 40CFR60, APP. B, PS1 FACTORY CERTIFICATION CONTINUOUS OPACITY MONITORING SYSTEM (COMS)

LS541 LS541-0428

15-Oct-96

PREPARED FOR: THE HOOVER COMPANY 101 E. MAPLE STREET NORTH CANTON, OH.

#### PREPARED BY:

MONITOR LABS, INC. 76 INVERNESS DRIVE, EAST ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO 80112

INSTRUMENT TESTED BY:	ERNEST RAY KILLIAN	DATE:	15-Oct-96	
	Monitor Labs Inc			

CERTIFICATION PREPARED BY: Expert Ray Rellian DATE: July 14, 1997

Monitor Labs, Inc.

## **OPACITY CERTIFICATION REPORT**



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P/N 80039868- 2 Revision D

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I. INTRODUCTION

This report certifies the Continuous Opacity Monitoring System specified in "Instrument Description" in accordance with the requirements of USEPA 40CFR60, Appendix B, Performance Specification 1.

#### II. INSTRUMENT DESCRIPTION

Customer Name:

THE HOOVER COMPANY

Facility Location:

NORTH CANTON, OH.

Instrument Manufacturer: MONITOR LABS

Instrument Model No.

LS541

Instrument Serial No.

LS541-0428

Date Inst. Tested:

15-Oct-96

III. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS		USEPA Specification	Results	
Calibration Error (%)	Low	<=3%	0.56	%
	Mid	<=3%	0.88	%
	High	<=3%	0.48	%
Response Time		<= 10 seconds	2.47	seconds
Optical Alignment Sight Test		Completed	pass	

#### IV. DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS

IAW 40CFR60, App. B, PS1, 6.1 the following tests were performed to satisfy the design specification requirements.

Test Unit Serial No.	LS541-0426	]	
Date of Test:	19-Sep-96	]	
Date Manufactured:	10-Sep-96	]	
Peak Spectral Response		500-600 nm	560.00
Mean Spectral Response		500-600 nm	561.83

Mean Spectral Response	500-600 nm	561.83	nm	
Angle of view	<=4 degrees	3.8	degrees	
Angle of Projection	<=4 degrees	2.9	degrees	

nm

#### A. OPTICAL ALIGNMENT SIGHT TEST

The LS541 is equipped with through the lens alignment and a lit target on the case side of the reflector. Viewing through the lens alignment, it is possable to verify and if necessary, adjust the instrument alignment at any time during operation. Using the lens alignment, an operator sights across the stack to the reflector. By turning the alignment bolts located on the flange as mounting hardware, an operator can center the reflector in the light beam using the cross hairs on the telescope and the back lit reflector. To conduct the test the test unit was placed on the gimball fixture and set to zero degrees horizontal and vertical. The transceiver is then calibrated for a pathlength of 8 meters.

Rotational Misalignment- A neutral density filter of opproximately 10% opacity is inserted into the light path and the transceiver output is recorded. The gimballed fixture is then adjusted to show horizntal misalignment of 2% opacity. The transceiver alignment telescope (bullseye) misalignment is then verified. The horizontal is then adjusted to indicate zero using the lens alignment and the transceiver output is verified to be the same as its initial reading.

<u>Lateral Misalignment</u>- Using the same configuration as above, the reflector assembly is moved laterally until the transceiver output indicates 2% opacity Misilignement is verified using the transceiver telescope (bullseye).

#### B. CALIBRATION ERROR TEST

The Calibration Error test is reformed in accordance with Paragraph 7.1.4. of the 40CFR60, App B, PSI at the Monitor Labs facility in Englewood, Colorado. Low, mid and high range calibration filters are used. Fifteen non-conseutive test are completed using the three calibration filters (five readings with each filter). The calibration error is represented by the sum of the mean differences plus 95 percent confidence interval expressed os a persentage of the known filter value. The initial certification of the neutral density filter is preformed by the National Bureau of Standards.

#### C. RESPONSE TIME TEST

The response Time test is preformed in accordance with Paragraph 7.1.5. of 40CFR60, APP B, PSI. The high range calibration filter is inserted into the light path five times. The upscale response time is the time it takes the system to respond to 95% of the filter value when the filter is inserted into the light path. The downscale response time is the time it takes the system to respond to 5% of the filter value when the filter is removed from the light path.

#### D. SPECTRAL RESPONSE

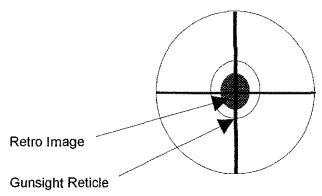
The transceiver in test is mounted on a Jerral Ash monochrometer, Model 32-415. The monochrometer is designed to measure the sprectral response of the transceiver's electronics and electro-optical components. This is accomplished by reflecting light through the monochrometer and into the transceiver in intensities from 300 nm to 800 nm in 20 nm increments. The transceiver output results are recorded. The test is repeated with the return mirror blocked thereby negating any errors that may be caused by internal reflections in the monocrhometer. The transceiver output results are recorded. The results of the spectral response analysis are provided in the spectral response data sheet.

#### E. ANGLE OF VIEW AND ANGLE OF PROJECTION

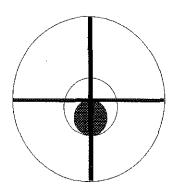
The angle of view and the angle of projection are primarily a function of the basic optical component design and are not subject to any significant changes. The AOV test was preformed IAW section 6.3 of 40CFR60, App. B, psi and AOV test was preformed IAW section 6.4 of 40CFR60, App. B, PSI. FOR the purpose of compliance to 40CFR60, App B, PSI, AOV and AOP curves have been included.

#### PROJECTOR UNIT MISALIGNMENT TEST

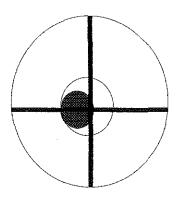
Image as viewed from optical head alignment sight.



Properly Aligned

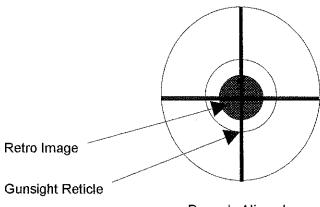


Vertical Misalignment

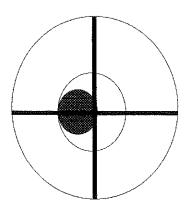


Horizontal Misalignment

Image as viewed from optical head alignment sight.



Properly Aligned



Lateral Misalignment

#### CALIBRATION ERROR DETERMINATION

Person Conducting Test Affiliation	ERNEST RAY KILLIAN	***************************************	•	Manufacturer		ONITOR LAE	S	
	Monitor Labs, Inc.	<del></del>	Model/Seri	IMI INO.		541-0428	NI 011	
Date	15-Oct-96		Location		NC	ORTH CANTO	JN, OH	
Monitor Pathlength, L1	1.824 m	·····	Outlet Path	ilength, L2	2.4	40	mete	rs
Monitoring System Outpu	at Pathlength Corrected?	Yes x No	OPLR =		0.6	69		
Calibrated Neutral Den  Desired Optical I	Density (Opacity):	Path Ad	justed Optical De	ensity (Opacity):				
								Tool No.
Low-Range	0.100 ( 20.00	<u>)</u> Lo	w-Range	0.060		16.820	)	562
				6.601	,	59.199	1	1459
Mid-Range	0,400 ( 60,00	<u>)</u> Mi	id-Range	0.291	(	39.133	<u>)</u>	1439

Run Number	Calibration Filter Value (Path-Adjusted Percent Opacity	Instrument Reading (Opacity), percent			
			Low	Mid	High
1-Low	16.820	16.400	0.420		
2-Mid	59.199	60.000		0.801	
3-High	85.605	85.300			0.305
4-Low	16.820	16.400	0.420		
5-Mid	59.199	60,000		0.801	
6-High	85.605	85.200			0.405
7-Low	16.820	16.400	0.420		
8-Mid	59.199	60.000		0.801	
9-High	85.605	85.300			0.305
10-Low	16.820	16.800	0.020		
11-Mid	59.199	60.100		0.901	
12-High	85.605	85.100			0.505
13-Low	16.820	16,400	0.420		
14-Mid	59.199	60.000		0.801	
15-High	85.605	85.300			0.305
Remarks:	Arithm	etic Mean (Equation 1-2)	0.340	0.821	0.365
(1) Calibration	e Errc <= 3% Opacity. Standar	rd Deviation (Equation 1-3) Sd	0.179	0.045	0.089
	Confid	ence Coefficient (Equation 1-4) cc	0.222	0.056	0.111
	Calibra	tion Error % (Equation 1-5) Er	0.562	0.876	0.476

#### III. CALIBRATION ERROR TEST DATA SHEET

(\*Enter data in the "Instrument Output" blocks.)

Run N	ło.	Instrument Output		
0	zero	0.10		
1	low	16,40		
2	mid	60.00		
3	high	85,30		
4	low	16.40		
5	mid	60.00		
6	high	85.20		
7	low	16.40		
8	mid	60.00		
9	high	85.30		
10	low	16.80		
11	mid	60,10		
12	high	85,10		
13	low	16:40		
14	mid	60,00		
15	high	85.30		
16	zero	0.10		

A. Desired attenuator optical density based upon instrument span:

Low Mid				
Low	0.100	20.000		
Mid	0.400	60.000		
High	0.900	87.500		

B. Nominal (ideal) optical density based upon desired value x (L1/L2):

Low		Opacity %
Low	0.075	20.567
Mid	0.299	60.189
High	0.673	87.411

Tool No.

C. \*Enter Actual O.D. Values: Optical Density Opacity (%)
\*Low 0.0598 16.820

\*Low 0.0598 16.820 562 Audit Quarter: \*Mid 0.2911 59.199 1459 Q4 1996 \*High 0.6294 85.605 517

Span Value (% Opacity)		Calibrated Attenuator	r Optical Density/Opa	ecity		
	Low	-range	Mid-rang	ge	High	-range
40.000	0.050	11.000	0.100	20,000	0.200	37.000
50.000	0.100	20.000	0.200	37.000	0.300	50.000
60.000	0,100	20.000	0.200	37.000	0.300	50,000
70,000	0.100	20.000	0.300	50.000	0.400	60.000
80.000	0.100	20.000	0.300	50.000	0.600	75.000
90.000	0.100	20,000	0.400	60,000	0.700	80.000
100,000	0.100	20,000	0.400	60,000	0.900	87.500

#### RESPONSE TIME DETERMINATION

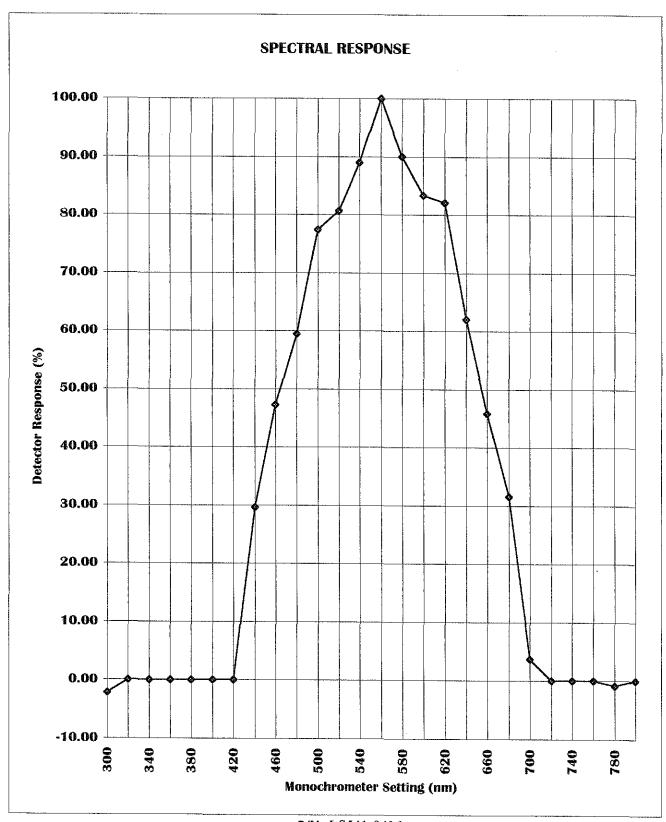
Person Conducting Test:	ERNEST RAY KILLIAN	Analyzer Mfgr.	MONITOR LAI	3S
Affiliation:	Monitor Labs, Inc.	Model / Serial No.	LS541-0428	
Date:	15-Oct-96	Location	NORTH CANT	ON, OH.
High Range Calibration Fil	Iter Value:	Actual Optical Density	(Opacity)	( 87.500 %)
(Optical Density)	0.629	Path Adjusted Optical I	· • • •	( 85.605 %)
Upscale Response Value (0	0.95 x filter value)	81.325 perc	ent opacity	
Downscale Response Value	e (0.05 x filter value)		ent opacity	
	Upscale	1 1.80 seconds		
		2 2.00 seconds		
		3 1.70 seconds		
		4 2.10 seconds		
	Downscale	5 2.00 seconds		
	Downscale	1 2.80 seconds 2 3.00 seconds		•
		3 2.90 seconds		
	·	4 3.30 seconds		
		5 3.10 seconds		
	Average Re	esponse 2.47 seconds		

#### IV. RESPONSE TIME TEST DATA SHEET

(\*Enter "Upscale" and "Downscale" values.)

	Upscale	
seconds	1.80	1
seconds	2.00	2
seconds	1.70	3
seconds	2,10	4
seconds	2.00	5

	Downscale	
1	2.80	seconds
2	3,00	seconds
3	2,90	seconds
4	3.30	seconds
5	3.10	seconds



Serial No.

LS541-0426

Date:

10-Sep-96

Operator: ERNEST RAY KILLIAN

Monochrometer Setting (nm)	Test Output	Dark Output	Output Diff	Multiplier	Corrected Diff	Relative Transmission	Spectral Response	Response, % of peak
300	8.00	8.80	-0.80	4.14	-3.31	-0.022	-6.52	-1.16
320	9.00	9.00	0.00	2.80	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
340	9.00	9.00	0.00	2.08	0.00	0,000	0.00	0.00
360	11.00	11.00	0.00	1.65	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
380	14.00	14.00	0.00	1.47	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
400	10.00	10.00	0.00	1.32	0.00	0,000	0.00	0.00
420	12.00	12.00	0.00	1.22	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
440	52,00	12.00	40.00	1.13	45.20	0.297	130.46	23,30
460	80.00	12.00	68.00	1.06	72.08	0.473	217.51	38.84
480	100.00	12.00	88,00	1.03	90.64	0.595	285.41	50.97
500	130.00	12.00	118.00	1.00	118.00	0.774	387.04	69.11
520	135.00	12.00	123.00	1.00	123.00	0.807	419.57	74.92
540	145.00	12.00	133.00	1.02	135.66	0.890	480.56	85.81
560	160.00	12.00	148.00	1.03	152.44	1.000	560.00	100.00
580	144.00	12.00	132.00	1.04	137.28	0.901	522,32	93.27
600	133.00	12.00	121.00	1.05	127.05	0,833	500.07	89.30
620	129.00	12.00	117.00	1.07	125.19	0.821	509.17	90.92
640	98.00	12.00	86.00	1.10	94.60	0.621	397.17	70.92
660	75.00	12.00	63.00	1.11	69.93	0.459	302.77	54.07
680	55,00	12.00	43.00	1.12	48.16	0.316	214.83	38.36
700	25.00	20.00	5.00	1.14	5.70	0.037	26.17	4 67
720	20.00	20.00	0.00	1.17	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
740	30,00	30.00	0.00	1.20	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
760	45.00	45.00	0.00	1.25	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
780	50,00	51.00	-1.00	1.30	-1.30	-0,009	-6.65	-1 19
800	100.00	100.00	0.00	1.33	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.00
,					Totals:	8.792	4939,87	<u> </u>

#### Remarks:

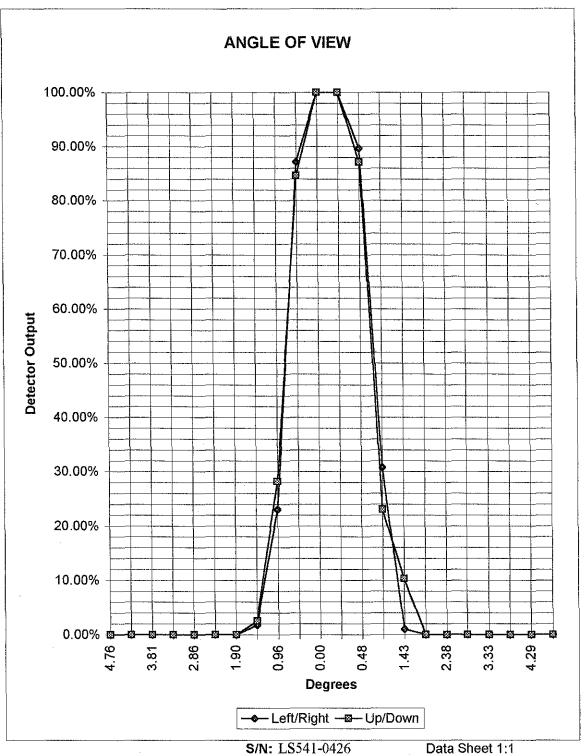
- (1) Corrected Diff = Output Diff x Multiplier
- (2) Relative Transmission = Corrected Diff / Max Corrected Diff
- (3) Spectral Response = Relative Transmission x Monochrometer Setting
- (4) Mean Response = Sum Spectral Response / Sum Relative Transmission
- (5) Response, % of peak shaded values must be < 10 %.

Mean Response =	561,83 nm
Peak Response =	560.00 nm

#### V. SPECTRAL RESPONSE DATA SHEET

(\*Enter "Test output" and "Dark Output.")

Monochrometer		
Setting (nm)	Test Output	Dark Output
<u> </u>		
300	8.00	8.80
320	9.00	9.00
340	9.00	9.00
360	11,00	11.00
380	14.00	14.00
400	10.00	10.00
420	12.00	12.00
440	52.00	12.00
460	80,00	12.00
480	100.00	12.00
500	130.00	12.00
520	135.00	12.00
540	145.00	12.00
560	160.00	12.00
580	144.00	12.00
600	133.00	12.00
620	129.00	12.00
640	98.00	12.00
660	75.00	12.00
680	55.00	12.00
700	25.00	20,00
720	20.00	20.00
740	30.00	30.00
760	45.00	45.00
780	50.00	51.00
800	100,00	100.00



Data Sheet 1:1

AOV 3.8 degrees

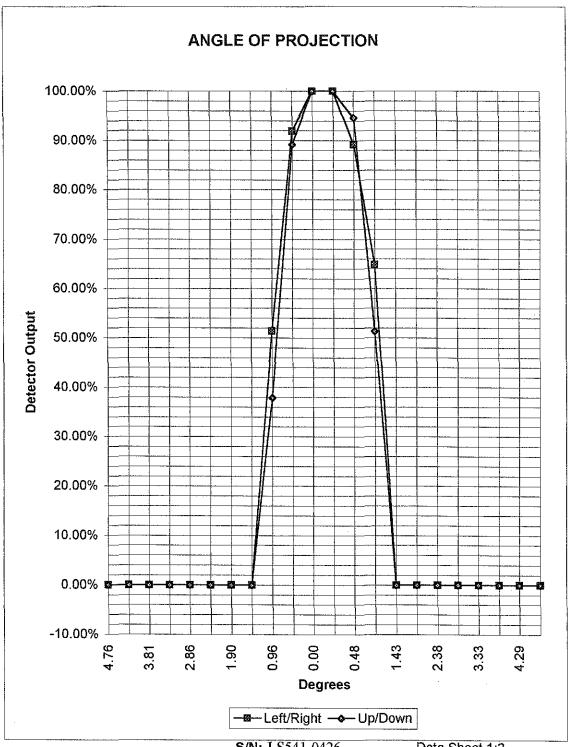
#### VI. ANGLE OF VIEW DATA SHEET

(\*Enter Black Cloth, left, right, up, down data.)

#### Black Cloth (VOLTS) =

Dir CM	Left /Right (M.VOLTS)	Up/Down (M.VOLTS)	Degrees
0.0	40.000	40.000	0.000
2.5	35.000	34,000	0.480
5.0	10.000	12.000	0.960
7.5	1.700	2,000	1.430
10.0	1.000	1.000	1.900
12.5	1.000	1.000	2.380
15.0	1.000	1.000	2.860
17.5	1.000	1.000	3,330
20.0	1.000	1.000	3.810
22.5	1.000	1.000	4.290
25.0	1.000	1.000	4,760
22.5	1.000	1.000	4.290
20.0	1.000	1.000	3.810
17.5	1.000	1.000	3.330
15.0	1.000	1,000	2.860
12.5	1.000	1.000	2,380
10.0	1.000	1.000	1,900
7.5	1.400	5.000	1.430
5.0	13.000	10.000	0.960
2.5	36.000	35.000	0.480
0.0	40.000	40.000	0.000
Max=	40.000	40.000	
Min=	1.000	1.000	
Diff=	39.000	39,000	

Left/Right	Up/Down
100.00%	100.00%
87.18%	84.62%
23.08%	28.21%
1.79%	2.56%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
1.03%	10.26%
30.77%	23.08%
89.74%	87.18%
100.00%	100.00%
Left	1.43 degrees
Right	1.43 degrees
Up	1.90 degrees
Down	1.90 degrees
Horizontal	2.86 degrees
Vertical	3.80 degrees
AOV	3.8 degrees



**S/N:** LS541-0426

Data Sheet 1:2

2.9 degrees AOP

#### VI. ANGLE OF PROJECTION DATA SHEET

(\*Enter Black Cloth, left, right, up, down data.)

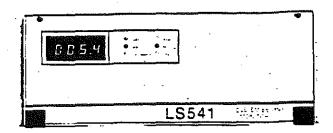
Black Cloth (VOLTS) =

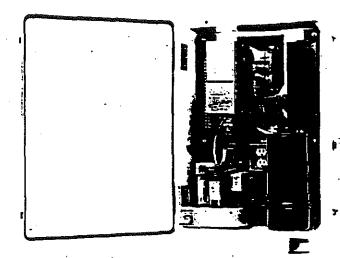
Dir CM	Left /Right (M.VOLTS)	Up/Down (M.VOLTS)	Degrees
0.0	38.000	38.000	0.000
2.5	35.000	34.000	0.480
5.0	20.000	15.000	0.960
7.5	1.000	1.000	1.430
10.0	1.000	1.000	1.900
12.5	1.000	1.000	2.380
15.0	1.000	1.000	2.860
17.5	1.000	1.000	3,330
20.0	1.000	1.000	3.810
22.5	1.000	1.000	4.290
25.0	1.000	1.000	4,760
22.5	1.000	1.000	4.290
20.0	1,000	1.000	3,810
17.5	1.000	1.000	3.330
15.0	1.000	1,000	2.860
12.5	1.000	1.000	2.380
10,0	1.000	1.000	1.900
7.5	1.000	1.000	1.430
5.0	25.000	20,000	0.960
2.5	34,000	36.000	0.480
0.0	38.000	38.000	0,000
Max=	38,000	38.000	
Min=	1.000	1.000	
Diff=	37.000	37.000	

Left/Right	Up/Down
100.00%	100.00%
91.89%	89.19%
51.35%	37.84%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
0.00%	0.00%
64.86%	51.35%
89.19%	94.59%
100.00%	100.00%
Left	1.43 degrees
Right	1.43 degrees
Up	1.43 degrees
Down	1.43 degrees
Horizontal	2.86 degrees
Vertical	2.86 degrees
AOP	2.9 degrees



## LS541 OPACITY MONITOR





#### INSTRUMENT OVERVIEW

The LS541 is a rugged precision instrument that measures visible emissions or opacity. It was designed to accommodate current and future EPA regulatory requirements and is based on our experience with over 5000 successful installations. It incorporates state-of-the-art measurement capabilities and provides new and unique performance data in both serial and analog formats. The complete measurement system is designed for the hostile industrial environment and requires very little maintenance.

The LS541 provides opacity measurements corrected to stack exit conditions with two separate opacity alarms. A microprocessor provides extensive self-diagnostics that simplify setup, operation and maintenance of the instrument. The LS541 can be used in other applications to monitor particulate density or optical density in a flue gas.

The LS541 calibration cycle provides an automatic check of the complete electro-optic system. This calibration cycle determines and corrects for zero/span drift and window dirt/zero compensation.

The LS541 allows for a variety of measurements that are available in 4-20mA analog form (opacity, transmittance, optical density, and particulate density). The RS232/422 serial digital output is easily configured for connection to a DAS or serial printer.

#### FEATURES

ACCURACY—The zero and span calibration check mechanism provides an exact simulation of a clear stack condition and a known upscale measurement. It corrects itself for zero and span drift as well as for window dirt accumulation. The unit incorporates an extremely rugged signal processing system that eliminates the effects of noise, lamp intensity variations, and changes in ambient light.

FLEXIBILITY—Three measurement outputs are configurable for either opacity, transmittance, optical density, or particulate density and are corrected to stack exit conditions. Each output can be independently ranged for the application.

RS232/422 SERIAL/DIGITAL OUTPUT—The output provides a complete record of the calibration performance parameters and measurement values along with a time/date stamp. A complete listing of all configuration parameters can be output on demand to verify instrument setup.

RELIABILITY—The transceiver and reflector units contain no continuously moving parts. The zero calibration reflector and transceiver/reflector optics are protected from the stack gases by an air-purge system. As a backup, the transceiver and reflector optics are also protected by a removable and replaceable BK-7 glass slide assembly. The span filter is contained within the sealed transceiver housing and is never exposed to stack gases.

REFERENCE METHOD COMPATIBILITY—The full photopic spectral response duplicates the response of a light adapted human eye. As a result, the measurements compare with visual smoke measurements (40CFR60, App. A, Ref. Meth. 9) and are valid with all types of audit filters.

COMPLETE STATUS INFORMATION—Zero and span drift are internally computed with maintenance alarm at 2% limit and out-of-control fault at 4% limit. The LS541 also provides both an analog and digital record of the occurrence and clearing of all alarm and fault conditions. COMPLIES WITH PENDING REGULATORY REVISIONS—The LS541 provides the capability to track and record changes in the optical path length ratio in both analog and digital format. It also allows for the recording of bipolar drift with an expanded scale on conventional chart recorders.

## SPECIFICATION

The LS541 meets or exceeds U.S. EPA design and performance requirements as specified in 40 CFR 60. Appendix B. Penormance Specification 1.

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS

Opacity measurements are provided within the following specifications, based on equivalent single-pass response:

Zero Drift: Less than 1%

Calibration Drift: Less than 1% Calibration Error/Accuracy: #2% Response Time: Less than 5 seconds

Analog Output Resolution: 0.5% of full scale

Serial Digital Output Resolution: 0.1% opacity

#### OPERATING TEMPERATURE

Transceiver Ambient: -20°C to +54°C (-20°F to +130°F)
Control Unit Ambient: +5°C to +43°C (+40°F to +110°F)
Process Gas: Up to 399°C (750°F) standard: consult factory for higher temperature configuration.

#### OPTICAL SYSTEM

Double-pass, dual beam system employing ratiometric measurement technique. Visible light optical projection and detection system with solid-state/electronic light modulation system. No continuously moving components in transceiver.

Lamp: Incandescent lamp in prealigned base, expected life

30,000 hours.

Spectral Response: Approximately photopic, with peak and mean response between 500 nm and 600 nm, and less than 10% of peak response outside the desired 400 nm to 700 nm region comprising the visible light spectra.

Bandwidth: Within ±20% of photopic, or between 80 and 120 nm as measured at the 50% response points.

Optical Divergence: Light source angle of projection is less than ± 2° from optical axis: photodetector angle of view is less than  $\pm$  2° from optical axis.

Alignment: Observed visually by activating the alignment sole-noid that displays the received beam on an alignment target in the transceiver. A misalignment corresponding to a 2% change in opacity is visible. An integrated retroreflector alignment system is available on certain models.

#### MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

Calibration: Calibration can be activated automatically at selectable hourly intervals (0-99), or manually from either the stack or control unit. The calibration mechanism provides a complete check of the system electro-optics, utilizes zero calibration reflector and glass-span filter.

Time/Date: Internal clock and calendar with battery backup provide continuous accumulation of time and date Measurement Averages: Selectable fast averages of 0-99 seconds, and selectable slow averages of 0-99 minutes. Opacity Alarms: Two, independently settable high and early warning alarms.

Calibration Drift Alarms: Warning at 2% opacity, fault at 4% opacity.

Window Dirt/Compensation Alarm: 4% opacity.

OPLR Change Indication: The system maintains two independent values of the OPLR, the original OPLR (burned into PROM) and the current/working OPLR (operator accessible via password). Both values are output in the Auxiliary Performance Parameters output data stream, and in the serial RS232/422 output. Analog Output Selection: Opacity corrected to stack exit conditions, transmittance, optical density, particulate density, and auxiliary performance parameters.

Serial Data Output Selection: Opacity exceedances, fast averages, or slow averages with complete calibration data including OPLR, drift measurements, window dirt/compensation, alarms and warnings—all with time/date stamp. On demand listing of

configuration and operating variables.

#### PHYSICAL

Control Unit: (h x w x d): 10.2 x 6.9 x 19 in. (17.4 x 48.3 x 25.4 cm) Weather Covers: (h x w x d., 30 x 22.5 x 23 in. ) 76.2 x 57.2 x 58.4 cm); approximately 45.4 kg (100 lb.) per side including weather cover, air-purge blower, and transmissomerer Reflector: Standard retroreflector assemblies are available for flange to flange separation distances from 3 to 40 feet. Consult factory for other distances.

Air-Purge System: Two blowers per system, one each for the transceiver and the retroreflector: three-stage air filtration and air purge failure detection. Air-Purge flows: 10 SCFM at 33"H<sub>2</sub>O (7.8 cm,/min at 840 mm) at 60Hz: 10 SCFM at 25" H;O (78 cm<sub>c</sub>/min at 630 mm) at 50Hz.

#### LITILITY REQUIREMENTS -

Control Unit: 115Vac = 10%. 50/60Hz. 10. 1A: 230Vac = 10%. 50Hz. 1Ø. 0.5A.

Air-Purge Blowers: 115Vac ± 10%, 50 60Hz, 1C, 3.5 FLA, 10.6 LRA: 230Vac ± 10%, 50/60Hz, 1C, 1.7 FLA, 5.3 LRA (current requirements per blower).

Transceiver/Stack Interface Assy: 115 230Vac ± 10%, IC. 50/ 60Hz. 1A.

#### CONSTRUCTION

Transceiver/Reflector: NEMA 4 cast aluminum transceiver housing with removable access covers chained to housing and welded steel reflector assembly.

Weather Covers: Corrosion resistant fiberglass weather-tight cover with integral heat shield/mounting plate: hinged sideopening cover with gasket provides full access to all equipment and wiring.

Control Unit: 19 inch rack or panel-mount. Front panel hinges down for full access to manual controls and electronics. Rear panel mounted wiring terminals.

#### INSTALLATION INTERFACES

Weather Covers: Mounts to customer-supplied 6 in. (15.2 cm) 150# flanges: typical 6 in. (15.2 cm) long. Schedule 40 pipe. Adapters available for other flanges.

Cable: Stack to control unit, six overall shielded, twisted shielded pairs. 18 AWG (minimum).

Analog Outputs: Three linear 4-20mA outputs, individually programmed. Outputs can be scaled for stack-exit opacity from 0% to 100% in 1% increments: light transmission from 0% to 100% in 1% increments: optical density from 0.0 to 1.00 in 0.001 increments: particulate density from 50 to 9999 mg/m³ in 50 mg/m3 increments.

Digital Outputs: RS232 or RS422 (DB9F connector) is available. ROM-based communication software transmits data in dataloggi format to interface with a DAS or a serial printer. Baud rate (9600, 4800, 2400, 1200), parity (odd, even, mark, none), and hardware handshake signals are programmable.

Contacts: Four single pole, single throw (SPST), 115Vac, 5 amp contact closures for early warning, alarm, calibration, and general instrument fault. Contacts can be modified for NO or NC operation.

#### MADE IN THE U.S.A.

Monitor Labs. Inc. (formerly Lear Siegler Measurement Controls Corporation) reserves the right to make changes in construction. design, specifications, and/or prices without prior notice.



#### MONITOR LABS, INC.

74 Inservees Draw Feet ood, CO 80112-5189 (303) 792-3300 · Fex (303) 799-4653

Printed in U.S.A.

PL/LS 541/4/94

82-415 **82-410** 

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Part Number: 004149



MONITOR LABS, INC.

formerly
Lear Siegier Measurement Controls Corporation
74 Inverness Drive East
Englewood. CO-80112-5189
(303) 792-3300 • Fax (303) 799-4853

## Warranty

All Jarrell-Ash products are guaranteed against defective parts or workmanship for one year, except for electronic components which carry the guarantee of their manufacturer. In keeping with a policy of continued research and improvement, the Jarrell-Ash Division reserves the right to alter specifications and to supply equipment differing from that described. Defective items will be replaced free of charge, transportation charges to be borne by the customer.

#### DAMAGE IN SHIPMENT

### IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BUYER TO INITIATE ANY CLAIMS FOR SHIPPING DAMAGE.

On all shipments the customer is responsible for reporting any damage in shipment to the carrier and for arranging inspection of any damaged parts. In the case of shipment F. O. B. Waltham, the customer is responsible for filing any damage claims with the carrier.

Although Jarrell-Ash instruments are sturdily constructed, they can be damaged through severe handling in shipment. The Jarrell-Ash Division cannot make any adjustment for such damage and will charge for any repairs and/or parts necessary.

Carefully examine the crate for superficial evidence of rough treatment. Even if such evidence is not apparent, do not waive claim for damage, since hidden damage can often be revealed only by close inspection of the assembled instrument. Reimbursement from the carrier will be facilitated, if the preceding recommendations are followed.

#### REPAIRS

The entire instrument has been constructed of rugged components selected for long life provided reasonable care is shown. If any major parts need repair or replacement, contact the nearest Jarrell-Ash Division representative or the factory for advice.

Investigation of failures, and repair of electronic components should be performed only by qualified personnel.

#### RETURN OF GOODS

Jarrell-Ash sales policies do not permit goods to be returned to the factory for credit, repair, restocking or replacement under existing warranties including goods damaged in transit, without prior authorization. Indicate serial number of any instrument being returned.

#### CONTRACT DATA

Manufacturer's	Model	Number	, _ <del></del>
Manufacturer's	Serial	Number	
Customer's Cor	itract N	number	

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#### SECTION 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1-1 General Description

All Jarrell-Ash 82-410 Quarter-Meter Monochromators are now provided with one 1180 g/mm, 66.0 mµ blaze grating and one 2360 g/mm, 300.0 mµ blaze grating. Use of the 2360 g/mm grating effectively eliminates the problems of re-entry spectra and high stray light in the 300.0  $m\mu$ region. The gratings can be interchanged simply by "flipping" an external control knob. Two separate wavelength counters are provided for maximum convenience. Additionally, the added dispersion provided by the 2360 g/mm grating permits higher resolving powers to be obtained over the 200.0 to 500.0  $m\mu$  range.

The 82-410 monochromator may be used as a monochromatic illuminator or as a spectrometer in a wide variety of applications, including measurements of: absorption, transmission, emission, reflection, radiation, fluorescence, phosphorescence and low level luminescence of all types. It is useful as a source of monochromatic light for microscopes, photometers, and other spectrometric uses. The versatility of the Model 82-410 Series Monochromator makes it the standard monochromator for general use in physics, chemistry, biology laboratories. The instrument is suitable for use in the ultraviolet, visible and infared.

This manual should be read and understood thoroughly prior to commencing installation, operation, and/or servicing.

#### 1-2 Equipment Specifications

Overall dimensions:

 $17.7 \times 22.1 \times 21.4$  cm

7" × 8-3/4" × 12-1/2"

Weight:

Approximately 12 lbs.

Focal Length:

0.25 meter

Linear Dispersion:

3.3 mµ/mm with 1180 grooves/mm grating

1.65 mu/mm with 2360 grooves/mm grating

Aperture Ratio (Speed):

Model 82-410

f/3.5

Gratings (two Supplied):

Ruled Area

64mm × 64mm

Replicas, 1180 grooves/mm;

2360 grooves/mm

Gratings Blazed at:

300.0 m $\mu$  and 500.0 m $\mu$ 

Resolution:

(half-band width at

 $313.1 \, m\mu$ )

Better than 3A resolution at 3131 A (Order I, with 60,000 LIP grating or 3131 Order II with 30,000 LIP) with 150 μ slits.

Scattered Light:

Less than 0.2% measured over a range of 2000 A to 4000 A, using a Tungsten or Hydrogen source with a 1P28

PM tube detector.

Slits:

Two 150 micron slits, standard interchangeable.

Slit Arrangement:

Focusing slits in line on op-posite sides of instrument

Calibrated Readouts:

Preadjusted and calibrated, three digit wavelength dials read directly in millimicrons, 0-900 equivalent to 0 to 900

 $m\mu$ , accuracy +1  $m\mu$ .

Wavelength Drive Coverage:

0 to 900 mg.

#### 1-3 Component Identification and Description

#### 1-3-1 OVERALL VIEW 82-410 (Figure 1)

1. Interchangeable Slit

 $150\mu$ , standard width, others available.

2. Slit Focus

A  $\#6-32 \times 3/4$ " long oval tip set screw is provided in the right hand threaded hole in the slit face plate, and is used to set focus.

- 3. Two nylon tipped set screws are used to retain the focus tube position.
- 4. Wavelength Drive Knob

Hand rotated to cover 0-999.0 mm.

5. Mounting holes for electric drive accessories.

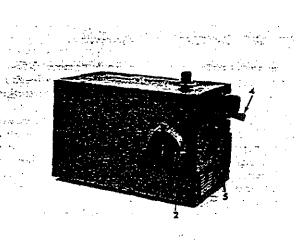


Figure 1

		•	,
45-542-A-01	Tungsten Lamp for 45-541	1-4-3 GRATING	S AND HOLDERS
45-543	Xenon Lamp and power supply. For	Catalog Number	
	115 volts, 60 cycles, single phase.	11-043	Holder for two gratings of 69×69×6
45-543-A-01	Xenon Lamp		mm blank size. (Holder readily inter- changed with one supplied with
45-544	Mercury Lamp & Power Supply. For 115 voits, 50/60 cycles, single phase.		instrument.)
45-544-A-01	Mercury Lamp. For 115 volts, 50/60	11-044	Holder for one grating of 69×69×10 mm blank size.
	cycles, single phase.	985-30-20-18	Grating, 1180 grooves/mm, blazed for
45-544-A-01	Mercury Lamp.		3000 A.
1-4-2 MOUNTIN	G AND SCANNING ACCESSORIES	985-30-20-24	Grating, 1180 grooves/mm, blazed for 6000 A.
Catalog Number		985-30-30-30	Grating, 590 grooves/mm, blazed for
82-414	Spectral Viewer, including illuminated reticle.	700 00 00 00	1.2 microns.
92 451		985-30-30-36	Grating, 295 grooves/mm, blazed for 2.1 microns.
82-451 82-452	Gear Assembly for wavelength drive.	985-30-69-50	Grating 50 grooves/mm, blazed for
82-452	Motor unit for 10 mµ/min. For 115 volts, 60 cycles, single phase.	783-30-07-30	10.0 microns.
82-453	Motor unit for 10 m $\mu$ /min. For 115 volts, 50 cycles, single phase.	985-30-10-17	Grating, 2365 grooves/mm, blazed for 3000 A.
82-455	Motor unit for 25 mu/min. For 115	1-4-4 SLITS	
00.454	volts, 60 cycles, single phase.	12-510	Slit width 25 microns.
82-454	Motor unit for 25 mμ/min. For 115 volts, 50 cycles, single phase.	12-515	Slit width 50 microns.
82-457	Motor unit for 100 mµ/min. For 115	12-525	Slit width 100 microns.
00.454	volts, 60 cycles, single phase.	12-535	Slit width 250 microns.
82-456	Motor unit for 100 mµ/min. For 115 volts, 50 cycles, single phase.	12-540	Slit width 500 microns.
82-442	Adaptor for Jarrell-Ash Accessory	12-560	Slit width 1000 microns.
Catalan Number	Bars of 10-000 series.	12-570	Slit width 2000 microns.
Catalog Number		12-590	Circular aperture, 3mm dia.
10-014	Jarrell-Ash 100 cm bar.	12-591	Circular aperture, 6mm dia.
10-024	Jarrell-Ash 125 cm bar.	1-4-5 POWER S	SUPPLIES AND AMPLIFIERS
10-034	Jarrell-Ash 150 cm bar.	Catalog Number	
82-443	Adaptor for triangular profile optical bar.	26-780	Power Supply Amplifier for DC oper-
10-104	Triangular profile, 50 cm optical	20-7-00	ation. For 110 volts, 60 cycles.
• 7	bench.	1-4-6 PHOTOM	ULTIPLIERS
10-114	Triangular profile, 100 cm optical bench.	83-021	Side Window Photomultiplier Tube Housing with wired socket.

#### SECTION 2 PRE-OPERATIONAL CHECK

#### 2-1 Unpacking

The 82-410 should be carefully unpacked and inspected for any visible signs of damage. The customer is responsible for filing any damage claim against the carrier. All items should be checked against the packing list so that no small parts will be discarded with the packing material.

#### 2-2 Installation

The 82-410 is shipped completely assembled, adjusted, and calibrated. However, the grating yoke is locked in place by a red screw, which must be removed before operating the instrument.

- 2-2-1 Remove the main compartment cover plate.
- 2-2-2 Remove the Red, grating yoke shipping screw. Follow the directions on the blue card attached to the main compartment cover plate.
- 2-2-3 Replace the cover plate.

Note The shipping screw should be retained and replaced, whenever the instrument is to be transported to a new location.

#### 2-3 Optical Alignment Procedure

The 82-410 has been completely aligned and calibrated at the factory, and NO further adjustments should be required. However, to insure that no damage has occured during shipment, or that the alignment has not been disturbed, a visual check of the alignment should be made. The complete alignment procedure is outlined in the following steps, and should be followed closely to insure proper operation.

- 2-3-1 Remove main compartment cover plate.
- 2-3-2 Set a bright tungsten source at the entrance slit (150  $\mu$ ). The light beam reflected from the 45° mirror (B, Fig. 3) should be centered on the rear collimating mirror (C-1, Fig. 3), which is closest to the entrance slit.
- 2-3-3 Then remove the tungsten source to the exit slit  $(150\,\mu)$ . The light beam reflected from the 45° mirror (E, Fig. 3) should be centered on the rear collimating mirror (C-2, Fig. 3) which is closest to the exit slit.

Note Do not adjust the 45° mirrors before checking the rest of the alignment.

- 2-3-4 Remove the tungsten source from the exit slit and place a mercury lamp at the entrance slit  $(150 \,\mu)$ .
- 2-3-5 Rotate the grating selector knob to the 1180 g/mm grating (High) position.

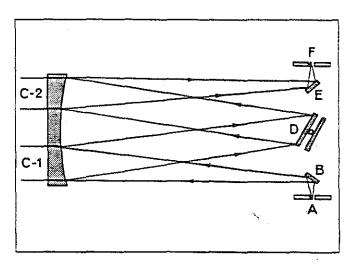


Figure 3

- 2-3-6 Rotate the wavelength drive until a bright blue mercury line is seen visibly through the 150  $\mu$  exit slit. Set the counter at 871.5 mu, by loosening the set screw on the small counter gear (2, Fig. 4).
- 2-3-7 Rotate the grating selector arm until the 2360 g/mm grating adjusting screw contacts the magnetic stop. A blue mercury line should be visible at the exit slit.

Note Extreme care must be taken to prevent any contact of the grating face, or mirror surfaces - Permanent damage will result.

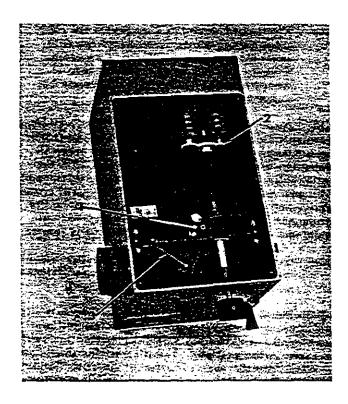
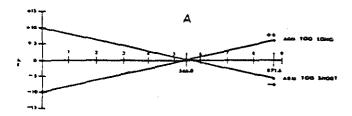


Figure 4

All readings should be taken rotating the wavelength drive in the same direction, to eliminate errors due to backlash.

2-4-5 If the counter readings obtained, for the various mercury lines, exceed the true wavelength values by more than  $\pm 1$  m $\mu$ , the wavelength drive will require some adjustment.

2-4-6 By plotting the wavelength calibration on a graph as shown in Fig. 7; one is easily able to determine which adjustment is required to properly calibrate the wavelength drive.



Sine Drive Calibration

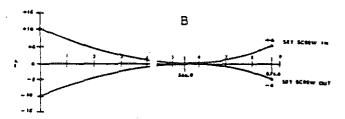


Figure 7

2-4-7 If the plot shows the error to be a curved line bending up, as shown in Fig. 7B; the set screw (7, Fig. 5) should be adjusted (1/2 turn or less) counter clockwise. The set screw (7, Fig. 5) is adjusted clockwise if the curve bends down.

2-4-8 If the plot shows the error to be a straight line going up as shown in Fig. 7A; the length of the arm (8, Fig. 5) must be shortened. Loosen cap screw (5, Fig. 5) and adjust cap screw (6, Fig. 5) counter clockwise (1/2 turn or less). Push the arm toward the pivot and tighten cap screw (5, Fig. 5). The arm (8, Fig. 5) is made longer if the plot shows the error to be a straight line going down.

Note All adjustments should be kept small.
Adjustments of 1/2 turn or less on all adjusting screws are adequate.

2-4-9 Repeat Steps 2-4-2 through 2-4-8 until the calibration is complete. Calibration is complete when all readings are within  $\pm 1$  m $\mu$ .

2-4-10 The second grating requires only to be zeroed out at 546.0 mµ. Refer to Para.'s 2-3-5, 2-3-6, 2-3-7, and 2-3-8. All points should then be identical to those of the first grating.

#### 2-5 Use of Gratings Other than 1180 groove/mm

 All Jarrell-Ash Model 82-410 monochromators are provided with wavelength counters calibrated for 1180 groove/mm. To obtain direct wavelength readings for other gratings, use the following table:

For Counter Reading Multiply Desired OR Wavelength by Factor	For Wavelength Multiply Counter Reading by Facto	
1.0	1.0	
1.0	1.0	
0.5	2.0	
0.25	4.0	
1.83	4.0 0.5468	
	Multiply Desired OR Wavelength by Factor  1.0 1.0 0.5 0.25	

Note At 546.0 mμ when using a 590 g/mm grating a green line will be seen at the exit slit. This line is the 2nd order of 546.0 mμ. A 295 g/mm grating will show the 4th order green at a setting of 546.0 mμ. The order of the line will be the same as the factor (described above) at any particular setting.

#### 2-6 Interchanging Grating Holders

Additional gratings may be mounted in separate holders (two per holder). Grating holders may easily be interchanged in the 82-410 by following the procedure listed below.

#### CAUTION

Extreme care must be taken to prevent any contact with face of grating. This will result in permanent damage.

2-6-1 Remove the monochromators main compartment cover plate.

2-6-2 Unscrew the grating selector arm (1, Fig. 4).

2-6-3 Disconnect spring (3, Fig. 4) from grating yoke.

2-6-4 Lift entire grating yoke assembly (Fig. 5) until the bottom pivot is free of the pivot boss, move the bottom of the grating yoke to the rear of the instrument until free of all obstacles before lifting it out of the monochromator.

2-6-5 To remove the grating and holder from the yoke, grasp the dual holder firmly at the sides and push against the spring loaded pivot (9, Fig. 5) at the top of the yoke. Swing the bottom of the holder out and free of obstructions and remove from yoke. Replace a new grating and holder in the same manner. Care should be taken to ensure that grating holder will rotate freely within the grating yoke.

2-6-6 Carefully replace grating yoke assembly within the monochromator and complete the assembly by replacing the spring (4, Fig. 4) and the selector arm (1, Fig. 4).

#### SECTION 3 OPERATION

#### · 3-1 Manual Wavelength Drive

- Turn the wavelength drive knob to the region of interest i.e., 250 mμ = 2500 Å.
- Select the most efficient grating for the area of interest by use of the grating selector. Note that the selector knob will turn 180° only. Do not force this selector knob.
- 3. Illuminate the entrance slit with the desired source.
- Install the desired phototube or detector at the exit slit.

#### 3-2 Electrical Wavelength Drive

- By use of an accessory kit, the unit can be converted for electrical scanning with a choice of drive rates: 10 mu/min. - Catalog No. 82-452; 25 mu/min. -Catalog No. 82-455; 100 mu/min. Catalog No. 82-457. Each of these units contains a motor on a mounting plate, complete with drive gear, line cord, switch, and plug.
- Remove the crank knob on the wavelength drive shaft and attach the drive gear (Cat. No. 82-451) on the shaft.

- Replace handle. Insert knurled screws into appropriate threaded holes (3, Fig. 1). Do not screw these all the way home.
- The keyhole slots of the motor mounting bracket fit over the knurled screw heads. Slide motor vertically upwards for full engagement into driven gear and tighten knurled headed screws.
- 4. Connect line cord to a 110 V, 60 cycle outlet.
- The electrical drive is arranged to scan in a direction of increasing wavelength only. When the electrical drive is in operation, the manual drive may not be used.
- To return to starting wavelength, switch OFF motor, manually rotate wavelength drive to a shorter wavelength region then switch ON the motor drive to scan to higher wavelengths.
- 7. The motor is provided with a stall clutch mechanism. If the high wavelength limit of travel is reached, the motor will stall but the switch will remain ON. It is important, to switch OFF the motor before returning the wavelength drive to a shorter wavelength setting.
- 8. For a change of wavelength drive speed, exchange one motor drive unit for another. To do this, remove line cord from the electrical outlet, loosen the knurled headed screws and remove the motor drive unit by use of the keyhole slots. Replace the drive unit of the desired speed and engage the electric drive gear with the shaft gear, then tighten the knurled screws.

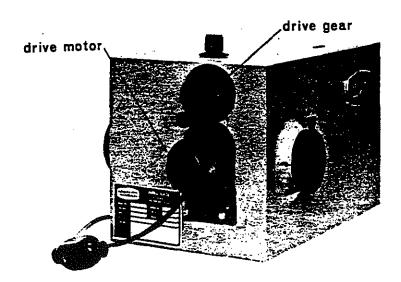


Figure 8

#### Thermo Jarrell Ash Corporation

8E Forge Parkway Past Office Box 9101 Franklin, MA 02038-9101 (508) 520-1880 Fax (508) 520-1732 Telex: 174230 TJA UT

February 19, 1991

Mr. Joe Golaszewski Lear Siegler 74 Inverness Drive East Englewood, Colorado 80112

Dear Mr. Golaszewski:

In reference to your question on the use of a HeNe laser to align a Jarrell Ash 0.25 meter monochromator, this is an acceptable method of alignment. Remember that the original Hg lamp method used when the instrument was first designed was the only available method, lasers were not commercially available in the 1950's.

In recent years the use of HeNe lasers for alignment has become more prevalent, and I believe will ultimately replace the Hg lamp method. Our largest customer of OEM spectrographs (0.275 meter models) uses the HeNe laser method exclusively.

Please do not hesitate to contact us with questions on this or any matter pertaining to the 0.25 meter monochromator.

Regards,

Irene T. Galiher Thermo Jarrell Ash

#### IN-HOUSE NEUTRAL DENSITY FILTER CALIBRATION

#### 1.0 SCOPE

THIS PROCEDURE DEFINES THE METHOD FOR MAINTAINING THE CALIBRATION OF ALL NEUTRAL DENSITY FILTERS USED TO TEST, VERIFY OR CERTIFY ALL OPACITY MONITORS MANUFACTURED AT LSMCC.

#### 2.0 APPLICABILITY

THIS PROCEDURE APPLIES TO THE QUALITY CONTROL DEPARTMENT ASSOCIATES AND ALL COMPANY PERSONAL WHO UTILIZE THESE FILTERS, EITHER FOR IN-HOUSE OR FIELD USE.

#### 3.0 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- \* CFR 40 PT. 60 PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION 1
- \* MIL-STD-45662A CALIBRATION SYSTEMS REQUIREMENTS
- \* BECKMAN DU SERIES 7000 MANUAL
- 4.0 EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES
- \* NIST GLASS FILTERS, SRM 930D (3), SET NUMBERS 10-1626, 20-1626 AND 30-1626.
- \* BECKMAN DU 7500 DIODE ARRAY SPECTROPHOTOMETER, S/N 4300139 (SEE PAGE 4).

#### 5.0 RESPONSIBILITY

THE QUALITY CONTROL MANAGER AND ASSOCIATES, IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE TECHNICAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT, SHALL FORM A PARTNERSHIP TO INSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PROCEDURE.

#### 6.0 BASIC OPERATING PROCEDURE

- 6.1 ALL FILTER CALIBRATIONS PERFORMED BY THE QUALITY CONTROL DEPARTMENT WILL BE TRACEABLE TO THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY (NIST). THESE STANDARDS WILL BE USED TO VERIFY THE ACCURACY OF THE CALIBRATION SPECTROPHOTOMETER PRIOR TO EACH QUARTERLY FILTER CALIBRATION OR RANDOM QUALITY AUDITS.
- 6.2 THE QUALITY CONTROL DEPARTMENT WILL MAINTAIN A COM-PUTERIZED SYSTEM FOR THE TRACKING OF ALL FILTER CALIBRATION ACTIVITY. THESE FILTERS WILL BE CALIBRATED ON A QUARTERLY BASIS IN COMPLIANCE TO CFR 40, PT. 60, PERFORMANCE SPECIFI-CATION 1.

#### 7.0 TEST PROCEDURE

- 7.1 SPECTROPHOTOMETER VERIFICATION
- 7.1.1 EXECUTE THE PERFORMANCE VALIDATION TESTS AS OUTLINED IN SECTION 20 OF THE BECKMAN MANUAL.

8.2 FILTER CALIBRATION HISTORY (continued)

AFTER EACH QUARTERLY CALIBRATION. THIS REPORT WILL OUTLINE THE SERIAL NUMBERS, NEW VALUES GIVEN, FILTER DRIFT AND ANY FILTERS BEING ADDED OR REMOVED FROM THE SYSTEM.

## Table One Beckman DU 7500 Verification

Absorbance Noise test at 340nm First reading = -0.000094A	₩avelength Tests Accuracy	
51 = 0.000070	Nominal Actual Dia	fference .23
S2 = 0.000038		
S3 = 0.000059 S4 = 0.000059	Repeatability Nominal Actual Di	fference
SS = 0.000069		.08
S6 = 0.000086 S7 = 0.000060		
38 = 0.000055	Resolution Test	
S9 = 0.000077 S10 = 0.000051	Resolution: 1.8547nm	
510 - 0.000051	Baseline Flatness Test	
Average SD = 0.000063	RMS Flatness: 0.0001	
Stability Test		

BLANK LVIS ON 1 Rediscan STATUS TIME DATE TEMP CELL MATCH OFF LUV ON 1 RediRead DEVICES PrtScrn 07:55 10/01/96 N/A N/A

## Table Two Beckman DU 7500 Calibration

Standards Component Units: 2T Curve fit Sampling	file: A:\ file: A:\ name: 162 Linear, device: No standards	e Views WORK_STD 6_10,20,3 zero intone 1 4	Stats Dis 30 ercept		Method na Analytica Bkg1: [No Bkg2: [No Number o	Savetlear  ame: A:\440 al wi: 440 b) 320.0   b) 1 488.8   f replication	Print  D_NIST +  DD nm  nm  nm  es: 1	
Std Rep	Std Conc	Calc Conc	Diff	Analyt abs	Bkg1 abs	Bkg2 abs	Net abs	Use
Read 1 Read 2 Read 3 Read 4 Read 5	0.8000 1.0210 0.7320 0.5290	0.0001 1.0203 0.7327 0.5284	9.8901 -0.9987 9.8887 9.0004	0.8001 1.0201 0.7326 0.5283			8.0001 1.0201 8.7326 9.5283	[Y] [Y]

BLANK [VIS ON ] Rediscan STATUS TIME DATE TEMP CELL MATCH OFF [UV ON ] RediRead DEVICES PrtScrn 08:04 10/01/96 N/A N/A

Standards file: A:\WORK_STD Component name: 1626_10,20,30 Units: %T Curve fit: Linear, zero intercept Sampling device: None Number of standards: 4 Read average time: 0.50 sec						Analytica Bkg1: [No Bkg2: [No	me: A:\46    w : 465    320.8    1 406.0 	.0 nm nm nm es: 1	
Std.	Rep ∰	Std Conc	Calc Conc	Diff	Analyt abs	Bkg1 abs	Bkg2 abs	Net abs	use
Read Read Read Read Read	2 3 4	0.0000 0.9550 0.6860 0.4810	0.0001 0.9550 0.6858 0.4811	0.0001 0.0000 -0.0002 0.0001	0.0001 0.9540 0.6851 0.4806		_	0.0001 0.9540 0.6851 0.4806	[Y]
					;				

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		onent An spStdCur	alusis. ve Views		DispScans	Method	SaveClear	Print	Haur Quit
Compo Units Curve Sampl Numbe	nent : XT fit: ing of	name: 16 : Linear, device: N standard		Analytic Bkg1: [  Bkg2: [  Number	name: A:\54 cal wl: 546 No ] 328.8 No ] 409.8 of replicat	.8 nm nm nm es: 1			
Std	Rep ∦	Std Conc	Calc Conc	Diff	Analyt abs	Bkg1 abs	Bkg2 abs	Net abs	Use
Read 1 Read 3 Read 4 Read 5		0.0000 0.9850 0.7070 0.4940	-0.0000 0.9844 0.7055 0.4974	-8.0006 -8.0006 -0.0015 6.0034	6 0.3850 6.7059			-0.000 0.985 0.705 0.497	[Y] 8 [Y] 8

BLANK (WIS ON 1 Rediscan STATUS TIME DATE TEMP CELL MATCH OFF (UV ON ) RediRead DEVICES PrtScrn 08:16 10/01/96 N/A N/A

			elusis: St ve Views		ispScans	Nethod .	SaveClear		deu P Quit
Comp Unit: Curv	onent s: %T e fit:	name: 16 : Linear,	\WORK_STD 26_10,20,0 zero into			Analytic Bkg1: [N	ame: A:\59 al wl: 590 o ] 320.0 o ] 400.0	.0 กต กด	t
Sampling device: None Number of standards: 4 Read average time: 0.58 sec			•	Number o Flag sta	f replicat ndards ove	es: 1 r: 1.000	x cv		
Std #	Rep	Std Conc	Calc Conc	Diff	Analyt abs	Bkg1 abs	Bkg2 abs	Net abs	Use
Read Read Read Read Read	2 3 4	0.0000 1.0370 0.7430 0.5270	0.0001 1.0362 0.7427 0.5290	0.0001 -0.0008 -0.0003 0.0020	0.0001 1.0356 0.7423 0.5287			0.0001 1.0356 0.7423 0.5287	[Y]
خ						•	-		

BLANK [VIS ON ] Rediscan STATUS TIME DATE TEMP CELL MATCH DFF (UV ON ] RediRead DEVICES PrtScrn 88:20 10/01/96 N/A N/A.

	tomponent An s DispStdCur			ispScans	Method 9	aveClear		Guit
Compo Units Curve Sampl Numbe	ards file: A: nent name: 16 : XI : fit: Linear, ing device: M r of standard average time:	26_10,20, zero int lone ls: 4		Analytica Bkg1: [No Bkg2: [No Number of	ime: A:\63 il wl: 635 il 320.0 il 320.0 il 400.0 replicat idands ove	.ปีกต กต กต		
Std #	Rep Std # Conc	Calc Conc	Diff	- Analyt abs	8kg1 abs	Bkg2 abs	Net abs	Use
Read Read Read Read Read	0.9980 0.7160 0.5160	0.8881 0.9979 0.7156 0.5166	9.0001 -0.0001 -0.0064 0.0006	0.0001 0.9953 0.7137 0.5153			0.0001 0.3953 0.7133 0.5153	[Y] [Y]

BLANK [VIS ON ] Rediscan STATUS TIME DATE TEMP CELL MATCH OFF [UV ON ] RediRead DEVICES PrtScrn 09:20 10/01/96 N/A N/A

#### Cress Assess Developes

## National Bureau of Standards

## Certificate

## Standard Reference Material 930D

Glass Filters for Spectrophotometry

This Standard Reference Material (SRM) is intended as a reference source for the verification of the transmittance and absorbance scales of spectrophotometers. SRM 930D consists of three individual glass filters in separate metal hoicers and one empty filter holder. The filter holders are provided with shutters that protect the glass filters when not in use. These shutters must be removed at the time of measurement and be replaced after the measurements have been completed. Each metal holder bears a filter number (10, 20, or 30) and a set identification number. The upper left corner of each filter has been removed to indicate correct orientation in the metal holder. The certified transmittance values are given below.

SRM 930D Filter Number & Set Ident.		TRANS	MITTANCE	(T)	<u> </u>	TRA	NSMITTAN	CE DENSI	TY (-log	10 <sup>T)</sup>
			length, 1 Bandpa		Wavelength, nm (Spectral Bandpass, nm)					
	440.0 (2.2)	465.0 (2.7)	546.1 (6.5)	590.0 (5.4)	635.0 (6.0)	440.0	465.0	546.1 (6.5)	590.0 (5.4)	635.0 (6.0)
10-1626	0.0952	0.1109	0.1035	0.0919	0.1005	1.021	0.955	0.985	1.037	0.998
20-1626	0.1852	0.2063	0.1963	0.1806	0.1922	0.732	0.686	0.707	0.743	0.716
30-1626	0.2962	0.3301	0.3205	0.2968	0.3047	0.528	0.481	0.494	0.527	0.516

Date of Certification: 4ch 1,1991

The uncertainty of the certified transmittance value is  $\pm 0.5$  percent at the time of certification. This uncertainty includes the effects of the random and systematic errors of the calibration procedure, as well as possible transmittance changes of the filters during the period of calibration.

The transmittance values (T) can be converted to percent transmittance (%T) by multiplying by 100. The transmittance densities are calculated from the measured transmittance (T). These values should be indicated by the absorbance scale of the spectrophotometer if the filters are measured against air. The transmittance values given were measured against air at an ambient temperature of 22.5 °C.

Aging of the glass may cause some filters to change transmittance by about ±1 percent over a period of approximately one year from the date of calibration. Improper storage or handling of the filters may also cause changes [5]. It is recommended that the filters in the holders be handled only by the edges with soft plastic (polyethylene) gloves and optical lens tissue. When not in use they should be stored in their holders and in the container provided for this purpose. Extended exposure to laboratory atmosphere and dusty surroundings should be avoided. In cases where verification is desirable, the filters should be returned to the National Bureau of Standards for cleaning and recalibration.

The research, development, and initial production of this SRM were conducted by R. Mavrodineanu and J.R. Baldwin. NBS Inorganic Analytical Research Division.

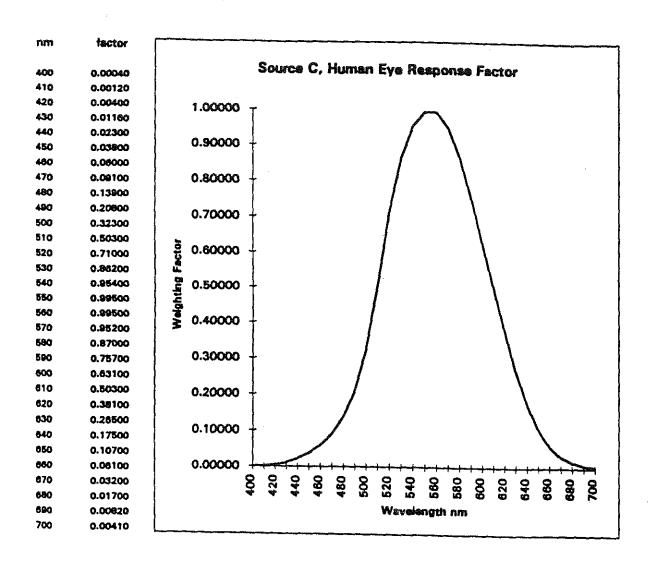
The transmittance measurements were performed by R. W. Burke, M.V. Smith, and R. Mavrodineanu, NBS Inorganic Analytical Research Division. Technical leadership for the preparation and measurements leading to certification was provided by R. W. Burke.

The overall direction and coordination of the technical measurements leading to certification were performed under the chairmanship of J.R. DeVoe, NBS Inorganic Analytical Research Division.

The technical and support aspects involved in the preparation, certification, and issuance of this Standard Reference Materials were coordinated through the Office of Standard Reference Materials by L.J. Powell.

Gaithersburg, MD 20899 August 15, 1984 (Revision of Certificate dated 8-1-77) Stanley D. Rasberry, Chief
Office of Standard Reference Materials

# Table Three Photopic Response Curve



#### Quarterly Neutral Density Filter Calibration

#### Forth Quarter, 1996

Optical Density	Tool No.	Tech	Dete
0.0434	545	ERK	10/1/98
0.0429	563	ERK	10/1/96
0.0430	497	EFK.	10/1/96
0.0509	521	ERK	10/1/96
0.0541	498	ERK	10/1/96
0.0546	541	ERK	10/1/96
0.0598	582	ERK	10/1/96
0.0929	848	erk	10/1/96
0.1129	537	erk	10/1/96
0.1288	530	ERK	10/1/98
0.1412	846	EPK	10/1/96
0.1913	544	erk	10/1/96
0.2158	513	erk	10/1/96
0.2254	520	erk	10/1/98
0.2279	528	ERK	10/1/96
0.2867	561	ERK	10/1/96
0.2885	536	ERK	10/1/96
0.3353	532	erk	10/1/98
0.3401	514	erk	10/1/98
0.3476	543	erk	10/1/96
0.3736	580	erk	10/1/98
0.3760	518	ERK	10/1/96
0.4178	482	erk	10/1/96
0.4864	546	ERK	10/1/96
0.4995	509	erk	10/1/96
0.5153	538	erk	10/1/96
0.5321	559	erk	10/1/98
0.5371	531	ERIK	10/1/98
0.5996	558	erk	10/1/96
0.6253	542	EAK	10/1/98
0.6294	517	ERK	10/1/96
0.6373	540	ERK	10/1/96
0.6384	508	erk	10/1/96
0.7360	512	erk	10/1/96
0.7480	847	erk	10/1/96
0.8350	534	ERK	10/1/98
0.8333	557	ERK	10/1/98
0.8458	539	ERK	10/1/98
0.8592	505	ERK	10/1/96
0.9305	511	erk	10/1/96
0.9835	558	erk	10/1/98
0.9848	522	ERK	10/1/98
1.0307	507	ERK	10/1/98
0.3168	499	ERK	10/1/98
0.5839	733	ERK	10/1/96
0.6963	734	ERK	10/1/96
0.0763	1457	EPIK	10/1/96
0.2911	1459	- ERK	10/1/96

EPA Opacity Design Specification Verification Procedure for Lear Siegler Measurement Controls Corporation Manufactured Opacity Monitors, Models 1100M, MC2000, MC2500

#### 1.0.1 Instrument Selection

.1 Randomly sample one analyzer for each month's production and perform the following tests. Section 2, Angle of View. Section 3, Angle of Projection. Section 4, Optical alignment Sight Test. Section 5, Spectral Response.

If this analyzer fails any of the test requirements, the month's production must be resampled according to the to military standard 105D sampling procedure (MIL-STD-105D) inspection level II. The sample must be determined acceptable under MIL-STD-105D procedures, to quality level 1.0.

#### 1.1.0 Test Fixtures

.1 Calibration Rail System

The calibration rail system used in the opacity calibration area uses two 1/2" linear bearing shafts spaced 12.5" apart and attached to steel tables. The shafts are aligned to be level and true within .125" over the length of the table. Plates with four linear pillow blocks are used as surfaces along the shafts. A system of different fixtures has been developed that allows us to mount to the top surfaces of the plates and give us the ability to perform a variety of different opacity monitors with very little change over time.

.2 Rail Mount Test Fixture - Trans (LSMCC # 80501015)

This fixture is designed to mount the transceiver to the calibration rail used in the opacity set up area. The intent of this fixture is to allow the test personnel the ability to mount the transceiver in line with the calibration rails to perform the monthly EPA Opacity Specification Verification test. The fixture allows the transceiver to be mounted at standard position and rotated to 90°, 180°, and 270° allow for testing during the angle of view and angle of projection tests.

.3 Rail Mount Fixture - Reflector (LSMCC # 80501016)

This fixture is designed to mount to the calibration rail used in the

E. Rail Mount Test Fixture - Reflector (LSMCC Part #80501016)

#### 2.1.0 Set up

- .1 Install the rail mount test fixtures on the calibration rail #2 (30').
- .2 Mount the Unit Under Test (UUT) on the rail mount transceiver test fixture, transceiver should be in the standard test position, which is 180° off standard mounting.

  Position the fixture at the mark on the calibration rail scale.
- .3 Install the light source/detector assembly on the rail mount fixture. Verify that it is set up of light source. Verify that both adjustments are set to zero, and that the top adjustment block is set properly. This sets the fixture center point.
- .4 Position the light source assembly at the mark indicated on the calibration rail scale. (NOTE: This mark is set for a path of 3 meters, from the light source to the mounting8ng flange of the transceiver.
- .5 Connect an DVM to TP1 in the stack power supply of the UUT. (Connect the return to the (-) side of C13.) This will monitor the UUT detector output.
- .6 Apply power to the UUT.
- .7 Apply power to the light source/detector assembly.
- .8 Verify that the light source is lit.
- .9 Verify, and or adjust the photo detector aperture plate so that the light from the source is centered in the aperture.
- .10 Set the DVM to DC volts, set the scale to 10 VDC. Verify that reading is less than .5VDC> Record this value on the test data sheet.

#### 2.2.0 Angle of View Test

Note: After rotating the transceiver at 90° intervals, use the gim-

- .5 Connect a DVM to the TPI in the stack power supply of the test detector. (Connect the return to the (-) side of C13.) This will monitor the output of the test detector.
- .6 Apply power to the UUT.
- .7 Apply power to the test stack power supply.
- .8 Verify that the light pattern is centered on the light source/detector assembly.
- .9 Set the DVM to DC volts, set the scale to 10VDC. Verify the reading is less than 4.0 VDC. If reading is above this, adjust the lamp duty cycle to lower light output.
- .10 Place a black cloth over the front of the UUT light path and take a reading. Record this value on the test data sheet.

#### 3.2.0 Angle of Projection Test

Note: After rotating the transceiver at 90° intervals, use the gimballed transceiver fixture to re-center the light pattern from the UUT.

- .1 Adjust the left to right adjustment on the light source/detector rail assembly to the 2.5cm mark, and adjust the front to back adjustment to the 2.5cm mark. Record the output detector on the test data sheet in the row for left direction.
- .2 Continue making adjustments at 2.5cm intervals and record the detector output at each point. Stop at the 30cm point.
- .3 Return both adjustments back to zero.
- .4 Rotate the transceiver 90°, clockwise to the 90°position.
- .5 Repeat steps 3.2.1 through 3.2.3 for the down direction.
- .6 Rotate the transceiver 90°, clockwise to the 180°position.
- .7 Repeat steps 3.2.1 through 3.2.3 for the right direction.
- .8 Rotate the transceiver 90°, clockwise to the 270°position.

- .1 Using the horizontal adjustment on the transceiver rail mount test fixture, adjust horizontally until the system output changes 2% opacity.
- .2 Place the instrument in align position and verify that there is an indication of misalignment, as defined in the operations manual.
- .3 Return the horizontal adjustment to zero.
- 4.3.0 Optical Alignment Sight Test Lateral
  - .1 Using the adjustment on the transceiver rail mount test fixture, adjust laterally until the system output changes 2% opacity.
  - .2 Place the instrument in align position and verify that there is an indication of misalignment, as defined in the operations manual.
  - .3 Return the lateral alignment adjustment to zero.
- 4.4.0 Optical alignment Sight Test Reflector Alignment
  - .1 Using the lateral adjustment on the reflector rail mount fixture, adjust laterally until the system output changes 2% opacity.
  - .2 Place the instrument in align position and verify that there is and indication of misalignment, as defined in the operations manual.
  - .3 Return the lateral adjustment to zero.
- 5.0 Spectral Response Test
- 5.0.1 Equipment Required
  - A. Oscilloscope
  - B. Standard DVM (Fluke Model 85 or equivalent)
  - C. 1100M System with power supply, control unit, and pre-aligned transceiver.
  - D. Standard Test Cables
  - E. Spectral Response Fixture (LSMCC Part #80501036)

#### I. GENERAL DESCRIPTION DATA SHEET

(*Enter the following information	This will be automaticall	y entered in the cert. re	port.)
-----------------------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------	--------

1	Customer name	THE HOOVER COMPANY				
2	Installation Site (address)	101 E. MAPLE STREET				
3	Facility Location (city, state)	NORTH CANTON, OH.				
4	Instrument Manufacturer	MONITOR LABS				-
5	Instrument Model Number	LS541				
6	Transceiver Serial Number	LS541-0428				
7	Control Unit Serial Number	LS541-0428				
8	Power Supply Serial Number	LS541-0428				
9	Reflector Serial Number	LS541-0428				
10	Date Instrument Tested	15-Oct-96				
11	Monitoring Pathlength, L1 (0.305m=1ft.)	1 82436	m.	/	ft.	5 97921
12	Emission Outlet Pathlength, L2	2.44000	m.	1	ft.	8.0000
13	Flange to Flange Dimension	2.44000	m.	1	ft.	8.0000
14	O.P.L.R.	0.669				
15	Instrument Span (% opacity)	100	%			
16	Test Unit Serial Number	LS541-0426				
17	Date Test Unit Manufactured	10-Sep-96 .	•			
18	Date Test Unit Tested	19-Sep-96	-			
19	Test Unit Testing Conducted By:	ERNEST RAY KILLIAN	•			
20	Optical Alignment Test (pass/fail)	pass				
21	Recorder Manufacturer	CHESSELL				
22	Recorder Model Number	300E TOOL# 942				
23	Recorder Serial Number	9101-1523				
24	Sales Order Number	K06344B				
25	Work Center Number (MSS #)	MSS767				
26	Top Assembly Number	80540351-2				
27	Certification Number	SEE REV-A				
28	RGR Number					
29	Person Conducting Calibration Test:	ERNEST RAY KILLIAN				
30	Notes:					
			3			

#### **Quarterly Neutral Density Filter Audit**

FOURTH QUART CAL DUE DATE	
Optical Density	Tool Np.
	Opacity (
0.0429	563 12.376
0,0430	497 12.403
0.0434	545 <u>12.511</u>
0.0509	521 14.508
0.0541. 0.0546	498 15.347
0.0598	541 15.477
0.0763	562 16.820 1457 20.941
0.0703 0.0929	
0.0929 0.1129	548 24.881 537 29.368
0.1288 0.1288	
0.1412	530 <u>32.743</u> 846 35.263
0.1913	544 44.519
0,2158	513 48.551
0.2254	520 50.050
0.2279	528 50,433
0.2867	561 58.643
0.2885	536 58.871
0.2911	1.459 59.199
0.3168	499 62.304
0.3353	532 64.392
0.3401	514 64.914
0.3476	543 65.715
0.3736	560 68.353
0 3760	518 68.586
0.4178	482 72.381
0.4864	546 77.640
0,5153	538 79.544
0.5321	559 80,576
0.5371	531 80.873
0.5639	733 82.388
0,5995	509 84.217
0,5996	558 84.222
0.6253	542 <u>85.422</u>
0.6294	517 85,605
0.6373	540 85,951
0.6384	508 85.999
C 6963	734 88.285
0.7360	734 88.285 512 89.633 847 90.010 557 92.315
0.7480	847 90.010
0.8332	557 92.315
	534 92.358 589 92.603
0.8456	
0.8592 0.9305	
0.9835	
0.9848	
0.9046 1.0307	507 Oc 017
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	0.000
	0.000
	0.000

PRELIMINARY CERTIFICATION REF	PORT
Customer name	THE HOOVER COMPANY
Installation Site (address)	101 E. MAPLE STREET
Facility Location (city,state)	NORTH CANTON, OH.
Instrument Manufacturer	MONITOR LABS
Instrument Model Number	LS541
Transceiver Serial Number	LS541-0428
Monitoring Pathlength, L1	1.824363 m.
Emission Outlet Pathlength, L2	2.44 m.
Flange to Flange Dimension	2.440 m.
O.P.L.R.	0.669
Recorder Manufacturer	CHESSELL
Recorder Model Number	300E TOOL# 942
Recorder Serial Number	9101-1523

#### 0.673 High

Ideal Neutral Density Filters: 0.075

0.299

Low Mid

#### Calibration Error test Data:

(\*Enter data in "Instrument Output".)

( IIIIII WALL	D. 13.000 00.00	one Odepat .)
Run No.		Instrument Output
0	zero	
1	low	
2	mid	
3	high	
4	low	
5	mid	
6	high	
7	low	
8	mid	
9	high	
10	low	
11	mid	
12	high	
13	low	
14	mid	
15	high	
16	zero	

#### Response Time Test Data:

(\*Enter "Upscale" and "Downscale" values.)

	Upscale		Ĺ
1 2 3 4		seconds seconds seconds seconds	
1 2 3	Downscale	seconds seconds seconds	

#### Quarterly Neutral Density Filter Audit

FOURTH QUARTER	1996
CAL DUE DATE 01-	Barana relaka dalah bahar
Optical Density	
0.0429	Opacity % 563 12.376
0.0430	497 12.403
0.0434	545 12.511
0.0509	521 14.509
0,0541	498 15.347
0.0546 0.0598	541 15.477 562 16.820
0.0763	562 16.820 1457 20.941
0.0929	B48 24.882
0.1129	537 29.369
0.1288	530 32.744
	846 35.264
0,1913	544 44.520
0.2158 0.2254	513 48.552 520 50.051
0.2279	528 50.434
0 2867	561 58.644
0.2885	<b>536</b> 58.873
0.2911	1459 59.201
0,3168	499 62,305
0.3353	532 64.393 514 64.915
0.3476	543 65.716
0.3736	560 68.355
0.3760	518 68.588
0.4178	<b>482</b> 72.382
0.4864	<b>546</b> 77.642
0.5153 0.5321	538 79.546 559 80.577
0.5371	559 80.577 531 80.874
0.5639	<b>733 8</b> 2.389
0.5995	509 84.218
0.5996	558 84.223
0.6253	542 85,423
0.6294 0.6373	517 85.606 540 85.952
0.6384	540 85.952 508 86.000
0.6963	734 88.286
0.7360	519 90.634
0.7460	847 90.010
0.8332	567 92.316
0.8350 0.8456	24.J.J
0.8592	539. 92.604 505 92.907
0 9305	511 94,305
0.9835	<b>556</b> 95.163
0.9848	<b>522</b>   195.182
1.0307	507 95.817
	0.000
	0.000
	0.000
	0.000
	0.000
	0.000

THE HOOVER COMPANY
101 E. MAPLE STREET
NORTH CANTON, OH.
MONITOR LABS
LS541
LS541-0428
1.8243 m.
2.44 m.
2.440 m.
0.669
CHESSELL
300E TOOL# 942
9101-1523

## Ideal Neutral Density Filters: Low 0.075 Mid 0.299 High 0.673

#### Calibration Error test Data:

(\*Enter data in "Instrument Output".)

Run No.	Instrument Outpu	
0	200	0.1
1	low	16.4
2	mid	60.0
3	high	85.3
4	low	16.4
5	mid	60.0
6	high	85.2
7	low	1614
8	mid	60.0
9	high	85.3
10	low	16.8
- 11	mid	60.1
12	high	85.1
13	low	1614
14	mid	60.0
15	high	85.3
16	zero	0.1

#### Response Time Test Data:

(\*Enter "Upscale" and "Downscale" values.)

1 2 3 4 5	Upscale 1, 8 2, 0 1, 7 2, 1 2, 0	seconds seconds seconds seconds	
1 2 3 4	Downscale 2.8 3.0 2.9 3,3	seconds seconds seconds	

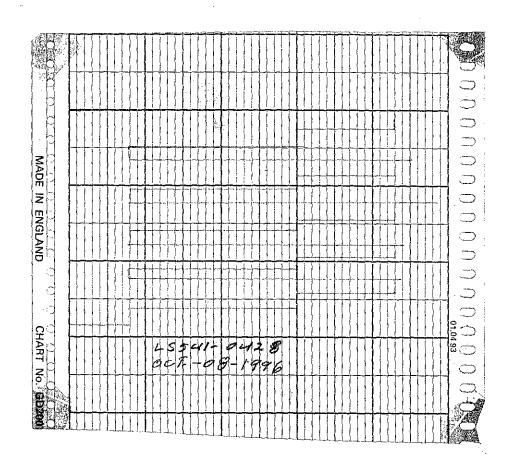
### CALIBRATION ERROR TEST

INSTRUMENT SN:

LS541-0428

DATE:

15-Oct-96



#### CALIBRATION ERROR TEST

INSTRUMENT SN:	LS541-0428
	<u> </u>

DATE: 15-Oct-96

#### LS541

Customer: HOOVER COMPANY Date: OCT / 15 / 1996		
Location: 101 E MAPLE STREET S.O.: KO6344B		
Preliminary Setup Checklist:		
EPROM Version: <u>REV-6.3</u> REL-4		
X Stack I.D.: 5 Ft. $1/1.75$ In. $1.8243$ M		
<u> </u>		
Mounting Flange to Flange Distance: 8 Ft. 0 In. 2,44M		
$\times$ OPLR $.68$		
Zero and Span Unit		
Measurements as taken from 80540307 PC Board:		
Reference Signal (From transceiver) TP1 (Brown) 52 mV		
Measurement Signal (From transceiver) TP4 (Yellow) 52 mV		
Auto Calibration Check Values:		
Zero Calibration Point: _000.[ % Opacity		
Span Calibration Point: 023.1 % Opacity		
Type of Reflector:		
Scotchlite Serial #: LS541- <u>0428</u>		
	Car i	
Plastic Technician: Technician:		

### LS541<sup>™</sup> Customer Information

Customer: THE HOOVER COMPANY  MAIN PLANT	Date: OCT 1 15 11996
Location: 101 E MAPLE STREET	s.o.: K06344B
Serial Number: LS541- <u>0428</u>	
EPROM Version: <u>REV-6.3</u> REL-A	
Stack I.D.: <u>5</u> Ft. <u>11. 75</u> In. 1.8	2 43 M * 1
Stack I.D.: 5 Ft. 11.75 In. 1.8  Stack Exit I.D.: 8 Ft. 0 In. 2.4	4M
Mounting Flange to Flange Distance: $9$ _F	t. <u>0</u> In. 2,44M
OPLR: .68	
Power://5VAC @ (50/60) Hz	
Current Loops:	
1 4 - 20 MA 2 4 - 20 MA 3 0 -	1 MA 4 4 - 20MA
Specials:	
Zero Calibration Point: 0001 % Opacity	
Span Calibration Point: 623/ % Opacity	v t
Type of Reflector:	
Scotchlite	
Glass	

MONITOR LABS, INC.
LSS41 OPACITY MONITOR, COPYRIGHT 1994
SERIAL NUMBER 428
UNIT 1
YEAR 96

ORIGINAL OPLR 0.68 10/07/96 CURRENT OPLR 0.68 10/07/96

10:06 10/15
CAL START
ZERO CAL CYCLE
NOMINAL 0.1

10:07 10/15 NO FAILURES :OK CAL END

O 10:07 10/15 10PAC 0.1 FAST

> 10:07 10/15 10PAC 10.0 FAST

10:07 10/15 10PAC 16.4 FAST

> 10:07 10/15 10PAC 47.2 FAST

10:07 10/15 2 10PAC 60.0 FAST

> 10:07 10/15 10PAC 76.5 FAST

3 10:07 10/15 3 10PAC 85.3 FAST

> 10:07 10/15 10PAC 72.2 FAST

10:07 10/15 10PAC 16.4 FAST

> 10:07 10/15 10PAC 44.8 FAST

3 10:07 10/15 10PAC 60.0 FAST

> 10:07 10/15 10PAC 72.5 FAST

> 10:07 10/15 10PAC 69.2 FAST

7 10:08 10/15 10PAC 16.4 FAST

10:08 10/15 10PAC 40.0 FAST 10:08 10/15 10PAC 60.0 FAST 10:08 10/15 10PAC 70.0 FAST 10:08 10/15 10PAC 85.3 FAST 10:08 10/15 10PAC 72.0 FAST 10 10:08 10/15 10PAC 16.8 FAST 10:08 10/15 10PAC 38.2 FAST // 10:08 10/15 10PAC 60.1 FAST 10:08 10/15 10PAC 72.5 FAST 10:08 10/15 /2 10PAC 85.3 FAST 10:08 10/15 10PAC 70.4 FÁST 10:08 10/15 13 10PAC 16.4 FAST 10:08 10/15 10PAC 39.0 FAST 10:08 10/15 10PAC 60.0 FAST 10:09 10/15 10PAC 73.7 FAST 15 10:09 10/15 10PAC 85.3 FAST 10:09 10/15 10PAC 65.2 FAST

16 10:09 10/15 10PAC 0.1 FAST 1451 2 0F 2 15541-0428 OCT. 15, 1996 MONITOR LABS, INC.
LS541 OPACITY MONITOR, COPYRIGHT 1994
SERIAL NUMBER 428
UNIT 1
YEAR 96

ORIGINAL OPER 0.68 10/07/96 CURRENT OPER 0.68 10/07/96

10:16 10/15
CAL START
- ZERO CAL CYCLE
COPAC 0.4
10PAC 0.4
CAL DRIFT 0.3
ZERO COMP 0.3
NOMINAL 0.1

10:19 10/15 NO FAILURES :OK CAL END

10:19 10/15
CAL START
SPAN CAL CYCLE
COPAC 23.5
10PAC 23.5
CAL DRIFT -000.0
SPAN COMP -000.0
NOMINAL 23.1

10:22 10/15 NO FAILURES :OK CAL END

10:28 10/15 10PAC 0.1 SLOW

10:34 10/15 10PAC 0.1 SLOW

10:40 10/15 10PAC 0.1 SLOW LS541-0428 OCT. 15,1996